

LOUISVILLE DAILY UNION PRESS.

VOL. 1.

CALVERT, CIVILL & CO.,
PUBLISHERS,
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NO. 826,
Jefferson Street.

DAILY UNION PRESS.

TERMS

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By the week—payable to the Carrier—25c.

WEEKLY UNION PRESS.

One copy for one year, (52 issues) 25 00
Two copies, " " 42 00
Three copies, " " 60 00
We will send ONE EXTRA COPY with every CLUB OF TEN, TWO EXTRA COPIES with a CLUB OF TWENTY.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
ALL LETTERS relating to Subscriptions, Advertisements, or other business with the paper, should be addressed to "The Union Press, No. 826 Jefferson street, Louisville, Ky."

TO CORRESPONDENTS.
Communications for the paper should be addressed to "The Editor of the Union Press, Louisville, Ky."

Care should be taken to write on only one side of the paper used.

No notice will be taken of anonymous communications.

Communications for insertion must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer—not necessarily by the name and address of his god-father.

We cannot undertake to return rejected communications.

ADVERTISEMENTS IN WEEKLY UNION PRESS.

Line or less, 10 cents. Larger advertisements to 25 cents each insertion.

ADVERTISEMENTS IN DAILY PRESS.

Five lines (forty words) or less, a column of "Wants," "For Sale," "For Rent," "Boarding," "Lost," "Found," &c., 25 cents each insertion.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

NOTICE.—ROBERT FLOYD, Esq., is admitted a partner in our house from this date. His style will be J. & R. FLOYD.

MITCHELL & ARMSTRONG.

Provision and Commission Merchants,

222 Main street, bet. Second and Third,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

DEALERS IN PORK, Bacon, Lard, Flour, &c. Agents for the sale of Alcohol, Cologne Spirits, Bourbon and Whiskey, &c. &c.

J. H. DAVIS.

DORN, BARKHOUSE & CO.

GENERAL

Commission and Forwarding Merchants,

No. 428 Main Street,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Agents for different brands of Flue Tobacco, Fine Cigars and Bottled Whisky; also for Champagne, &c., &c.

J. H. DAVIS.

J. M. DAVIS & CO.

Commission Merchants

And Wholesale Dealers in

GROCERIES, FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS

627 Main St., between Sixth and Seventh,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Agents for the sale of Maysville, Ky., COTTON

YARNS, TWINE, &c. 1797-98

GEO. W. WICKS,

(Successor to Nock, Wicks & Co.)

TOBACCO AGENT

AND

General Commission Merchant.

No. 315 Main St., bet. Third and Fourth,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Agent for the sale of Maysville, Ky., COTTON

YARNS, TWINE, &c. 1797-98

ABNER COOPER,

COMMISSION MERCHANT

Butter, Cheese and Western Produce,

No. 314 Main, between Third and Fourth,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

CASH paid for Feathers, Lard, White Bacon, Dried Fruits and Biscuits, &c., &c.

Orders for any goods in the city promptly filled.

PACKING BOXES.

H. H. MUNROE.

MUNROE & HATCH,

(Successors to D. Goodwill & Co.)

Wholesale

BOX MANUFACTORY,

High Street Flaming Mill, near Seventh St.,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Sawing, Re-Splitting, Planing, &c., Done Promptly.

JOHN H. HATCH,

Post-Office Box 527

627 Main St.

ARMY SURGEONS.

ST. GEORGE'S GENERAL'S OFFICE,

Washington, D. C.

NOTICE.—MEDICAL OFFICERS OF THE U. S. ARMY.

NOTICE.—ASSISTANT SURGEONS IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY.

THE DAILY PRESS

OFFICE---PRESS BUILDING,
NO. 826
JEFFERSON STREET
LOUISVILLE:

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1865.

SPECIAL NOTICE

To those in Arrears.

As cash down is demanded for every article used in our business, we are compelled to call on all in arrears to pay up at once.

After February no paper will be sent unless the money is paid in advance. All in arrears not paid up at that time will be stricken off our mail books. Send your orders at once.

Debt, six months **5 00**

" one year **10 00**

Weekly, one year **2 00**

All orders, with the money, will be promptly attended to.

The Reverend Stuart Again.

Our readers will find on our first page a document that possesses some little interest for this locality. It is a letter from the super-sanctified rebel parson, Stuart Robinson to President Lincoln. This letter has been circulating somewhat slyly in this region for several days in printed form.

What precise point the author expects to gain by it is not apparent. But we presume the church in this city, over which this monk and plaus ecclesiastical presides, (at long range,) will be glad to see it widely circulated, and will therefore thank us for giving it publicity. It's a sweet letter. The exalted patriotism, and the fragrance of Christian charity that pervade it, are especially noticeable.

By the way what does the Parson mean by hinting at certain forebodings respecting the failure of rations for himself and family? Don't he receive his salary promptly? The brethren should look to this. The Reverend sufferer for conscience' sake, gives out some slight intimations of an anticipated "call" to leave the ecclesiastical for the secular field. One is curious to know what combination of circumstances, what visions or whisperings, they might be, which such a mind as his would regard as a "call." We should judge from the tone of his published writings that an opportunity to inflict the maximum amount of damage and scandal upon the Government and churches of his adopted country, combined with that of realizing a handsome percentage on all outlays of venom and capital, with the additional privilege of pouring out a particularly blue streak of curses against New England, where he received a gratuitous education; such a combination we judge would be regarded by him as the loudest and most imperative kind of a call. But he had better not throw off the mask of ecclesiasticism. Such unmitigated black-guardism and unbridled mendacity as his would not be tolerated as readily without that disguise.

Still Progressing.

The leaven is working. Common sense and average patriotism are working their way surely, if slowly, through the somewhat bewildered mass of "conservatism." We have in the Louisville Journal so mobile and sensitive a weather-gauge that all successive changes are promptly indicated. On Friday last the Journal remarked upon the Governor's proposition of voting a ratification of the constitutional amendment, on condition of being paid for it. "We hope that Governor Brantlette's proposition will be accepted by Congress." But the editor has been reading the criticisms of the PRESS on that proposition and his judgment if not his temper has evidently been benefitted thereby. In Monday's issue he says:

"We do not expect that Congress will ever make the compensation referred to." He also adds what he had not ventured upon before: "We would not urge the Legislature to require the compensation as an essential condition of accepting the constitutional amendment." In the language of Gov. Brantlette, Better accept it—the amendment—unconditionally, than to reject it altogether."

Now as unconditional acceptance is the only acceptance possible in the case, we may look for the next step in a very few days, or weeks at the farthest. The editor still thinks it would be an act of "simple justice" to pay Kentucky slaveholders thirty-four millions of dollars for ratifying the amendment, and if we see the point in the following neat little shaft of satire, that it would be "superabundantly" magnanimous in them to do it without the consideration aforesaid. "The magnanimity" of the PRESS is superabundant, and is prompted neither by common sense nor the "heroic blood of Kentucky."

We have no objection to the magnanimity" politie being applied to the wounded vanity that three years since rejected with lordly scorn the offer of the nation to pay the full value of Kentucky slaves, on condition of their being emancipated at once, and which now finds itself so keenly humiliated. If the pro-slavery party will only accept the amendment, they may persuade themselves that in doing so they have performed a little the grandest act of magnanimity that has ever been witnessed in this sinful world. This party is constantly treated by the Governor and such papers as the Journal, as if it were composed of spoiled children, who can be induced to do their duty only by the most extravagant flattery and praise. But we will not complain of this method, provided the all-important end is reached by it.

We are well aware that boys need a great deal of encouragement. They are grievously prone, by nature, to truancy and vagabondage. The Superintendent of the Nursery must often seek, in the end aimed at, the only possible sanction to certain highly untemperate statements made to her juvenile constituency. The nursery tactics are evidently adopted in the statesmanship that attempts to get rid of slavery by pro-slavery methods. But we are determined not to be captious about the ways and means, provided the "consummation so devoutly to be wished" is attained.

AMNESTY OATH.—W. H. Stevenson, of Owen county, a rebel deserter, took the amnesty oath yesterday at the Provost Marshal's office. He is required to report to the Provost Marshal of Owen county every thirty days.

Exchange of Prisoners.

It was announced some days since that a full exchange of prisoners on even and equitable terms had been agreed upon between the National and rebel authorities, and that the work would commence forthwith. The public is also officially notified that "supplies, or money-packages for prisoners in the South can be sent to them." It is alleged by the rebel authorities in the meantime that owing to the condition of Southern roads, the exchange cannot proceed faster than at the rate of 3,000 per month. On these points Mr. Richardson, ex-prisoner, writes to the New York Tribune as follows:

The aggregate of Union prisoners in the South is now over thirty thousand. Thus we shall receive monthly less than ten percent of them. We left the rebel prisoners dying and enlisted in the rebel army at the rate of twenty-five percent, per month, on the entire number. Our excess of prisoners over the enemy seems to be decreasing very rapidly. The rebels are extorting a portion of our army a good deal faster than they could by fighting it, and at no cost whatever to themselves.

The Richmond authorities doubtless agreed to deliver supplies and money. We left the rebel soldiers who are very dear to us, and whom we shall make no attempt to reach them with money or boxes. But we shall make no attempt to contribute to their destination. And I hope to find the Union prisoners who, for the sake of receiving and being willing to contribute mine to official or military within the enemy's lines.

The uniform bad faith with which the rebels have acted in this whole matter of the treatment and exchange of prisoners is so well known at length throughout the North that the delay of ten months in the proposed exchange will not be tolerated. Moreover, a simple exchange now will not by itself give satisfaction. The rebel authorities must be forced to the most explicit repudiation of their devilish system of cruelty by appropriate and wholesome retaliation. The people want the torment and murder of their captured soldiers stopped now and precluded hereafter. The subject is before Congress, and its members cannot do more humane, wise, and patriotic than to pass with all possible dispatch some retaliatory measure of whole-some severity.

HON. H. Grider and the Amendment. The Louisville Democrat has the following card:

Messrs. Harvey, Hughes & Co.: GENTLEMEN: In your paper, recently, in particular, you speak of the Conventions and their Amend. my name is not listed, I voted this session, as I did last, against the amendment!

I am respectfully yours, &c., H. Grider.

We fancy we see the "old Colonel" as he went at it—"hitching up his breeches to lumber," as advised by his friend Bob Mallory. We have no doubt, however, that Colonel Grider accomplished about as much as the bull, which undertook to stop the locomotive by butting his head against it.

Threatened Difficulty Between the War and Post Office Departments.

One of our subscribers at Carrollton closed a recent letter as follows:

"Unless the Government improves our mail facilities very soon, we shall be compelled to close our post office and go to monthly. We received on last Sunday our first mail for two weeks. The Lord only knows when we shall receive another. Can you tell us whether or not the war is over? If it is over we would like to know it, so that we may stop recruiting for the army."

CIVIL, &c.

Buena Vista Oil and Mining Company.

We call attention to the following letter from J. Lawrence Stevenson, Esq., of this city, to Messrs. Menefee & Atwood. Mr. Smith's reputation as a chemist and geologist is inferior to that of no one in this country, and any opinion of his upon any subject connected with either chemistry or geology is worthy of attention. The Buena Vista Oil and Mining Company, is in the hands of energetic men, who are determined it shall be a success, and citizens, desirous of investing in oil stocks, will do well to consider this stock. There are a few more shares to be sold here, and they can be had on application to R. Atwood, Esq., or R. J. Menefee, Esq.:

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 11, 1865.

Messrs. Menefee & Atwood—Sir: I have visited your tract of land in Harrison county, Ind., seventeen miles below this city and a short distance from the river. The weather being severe and the ground frozen, the exploration I made of it was not as thorough as would have been under other circumstances. My information, however, in connection with this region is the occurrence of a shaly limestone, in the more compact rock; this contains petroleum, and at various points that were examined it was found to be in drops. There were also small masses of bitumen resulting from evaporation of petroleum, that had passed out of the shale. I broke off much of the shaly limestone at different points, and found the crevices charged with petroleum, and as the fragments fell into the crevices the water became covered with layers of the oil.

Those engaged in boring the wells have informed me that petroleum was struck at 17 feet, 40 feet, 80 feet, and 100 feet below the surface in small quantities. At these points the shaly limestone rock already studied to, must have been.

The above facts, with all I have been able to gather in relation to the neighboring regions of Indiana and Kentucky, show that petroleum indications are, to say the least of it, quite as favorable on your tract of land as elsewhere.

Yours respectfully,

J. LAWRENCE SMITH.

A DEED OF HORROR.—It will be remembered, says the Chattanooga Gazette, that at the time the Government cattle grazing a few miles from Chattanooga, were driven off by guerrillas, and conveyed to Galesville, Cherokee county, Alabama, where they were placed in a prison, along with some others that had been captured previously. We are now informed through a letter from a young lady living near Galesville, written to her father in this city, that Gatewood went to the prison a few days previous to her writing, took nine of the soldiers out of the jail, marched them to the bank of the river and there shot them, afterwards throwing their bodies in the Chattanooga river. Gatewood has declared that he will take no more soldiers as prisoners, unless the Federal authorities recognize him as a regular Confederate officer. This atrocious deed seems almost too incredible for belief, but it comes to us from undoubted authority.

We are well aware that boys need a great deal of encouragement. They are grievously prone, by nature, to truancy and vagabondage. The Superintendent of the Nursery must often seek, in the end aimed at, the only possible sanction to certain highly untemperate statements made to her juvenile constituency. The nursery tactics are evidently adopted in the statesmanship that attempts to get rid of slavery by pro-slavery methods. But we are determined not to be captious about the ways and means, provided the "consummation so devoutly to be wished" is attained.

GUERRILLAS.—Ten guerrillas were forwarded to Lexington yesterday, from Exchange Barracks, to be tried by court-martial.

GENERAL SCOTT'S AUTOMOBILE.—

GENERAL SCOTT'S AUTOMOBILE.

GENERAL SCOTT'S AUTOMOB

THE DAILY PRESS

A WORD TO ADVERTISERS.

Our circulation is rapidly increasing, which renders the Press one of the best advertising mediums in the State. We hope our friends will send in their advertisements.

OUR AGENTS.

Chas. L. Wedding, Atty. at Law, Rockport, Ind.
S. S. Salm, Troy, Ind.
J. H. Everett, Hinsdale, Ky.
J. H. Duncan, Bagdad, Ky.
J. D. Follett, Franklin, Pa.
J. S. Bean, Bowling Green, Ky.
T. C. Tamm, Louisville, Ky.
Conn, Tunnell & Co., No. 44, Cherry street, Nashville, Tenn.—Chattanooga, Tenn., and Atlanta, Ga.
Ladd & Co., New Orleans, La.
Foster & Co., New York, Boston street, Nashville, Tenn.—Chattanooga, Tenn., and Atlanta, Ga.
H. O. Sternberg, Jeffersonville.

The Press is the official paper of the United States for the State of Kentucky and the Southern portion of Indiana and Ohio.

THE TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS DRAFT SUBSCRIPTION.—The proposition made by the City Council that all persons liable to draft, who will come forward and pay the sum of twenty-five dollars, register their names and places of residence in a book to be opened for that purpose, at the Mayor's office, will thereby entitle themselves to three hundred dollars in case they should be drafted, is being accepted by a large number of persons. The idea is that, the \$200,000 being insufficient to pay bounties for a sufficient number of volunteers to fill the quota of the city, by means of this \$25 subscription enough money can be raised; or if the draft does take place, every man drafted, who subscribes to this general fund, will be entitled to \$300 from it. The subscription book was opened yesterday morning, and yesterday evening one hundred and eighty-four names were already subscribed. The amount subscribed is \$4,000. A book has also been opened at the Mayor's office, that all who, not liable to the draft, desire to contribute to release the city of the draft, may do so. Of this class Mr. George W. Armstrong has already subscribed fifty dollars.

KILLING OF YOUNG MOORE.—It was announced in our paper several days ago that a young man named George W. Moore, in company with another young man named Wright, had gone on a hunting excursion, was found a day or two ago near the Water Works dead, having been shot through the head. It was stated that the two had become separated, and Wright returned to the city, and Moore was not seen again until his body was found. Wright has been arrested, charged with killing Moore, and was yesterday before Judge Johnston for an examination, but his case was continued till Wednesday morning.

THE following valuable and interesting volumes are among the latest additions to Civil & Calver's cheap Richardson's Mechanical Dentistry, West on the Os Uteri, Henkle General Pathology, Lyons on Fever, Magendie's Physiology, La Roche on Yellow Fever, Montgomery on Pregnancy, Ruttaw on Ventilation and Warning of Buildings, Norton's Astronomy, Fox's Book of Martyrs, Lives of Eminent Methodist Ministers, the Book of Ecclesiastes Explained, History of Bible Translations, The Beautiful City, A Popular Treatise on Comets, Parson Brownlow's Book.

The fire in Corydon on Sunday morning proves a very serious affair. A number of business houses were destroyed. The losses are variously estimated at from twenty to fifty thousand dollars, and fall principally on Jordan and Wilson, Douglass and Denbrow, Kintner, Reynolds, Reader and Lane. Miller's Hotel is in ruins. The fire is said to be the result of carelessness, and the great loss will prove to be no gain unless it rouses the citizens to the necessity of procuring a steam engine at once.

PRISONERS OF WAR.—Sixty rebel commissioned officers, forty-three enlisted men, twenty-six rebel deserters, and one citizen were received at the Military Prison Sunday night from Nashville. The following are the names of the commissioned officers: Jas. C. Bright, Surgeon 8th Tennessee; John B. Corn, Captain 27th Alabama; Robt. H. Ditsler, Surgeon in Malone's cavalry; Geo. W. Gullott, Assistant Surgeon, Malone's cavalry; Peter Simmons, Lieutenant 21st Tennessee cavalry; Henry Stone, Surgeon 1st and 4th Florida infantry.

EXHIBITION AT MASONIC TEMPLE.—The first exhibition of Larue's great war show took place last night. It is a truly wonderful and novel exhibition. Those who would enjoy an entertainment entirely original and novel, should go and see this. Larue, besides, is a great humorist, and his "Olio of Oddities" is full of humor.

The oath of allegiance was administered yesterday to Mrs. E. C. Shoemaker, of Calhoun, Gordon County, Georgia. She has been confined in the Female Military Prison for some time, and was released on condition that she go north of the Ohio, and remain during the continuance of the war.

LOUISVILLE THEATER.—"Dombey and Son," by the famous dramatic author, Brougham, will be played to-night at the Louisville. Mr. Florence as Capt. Edward Cuttle, and Mrs. Florence as Susan Nippier. "Good for Nothing" in the farce. The bill is an attractive one, and will doubtless draw a full house.

THE POISONING CASE.—The case of Caroline Miller, Clara Singer, and Wm. Brockman, charged with being concerned in the poisoning of Philip Miller, came up in the Police Court yesterday morning and an examination was postponed till Wednesday evening.

BARRACKS.—108 convalescents reported yesterday at Barracks No. 1, from hospitals here and at other points, 127 recruits were received from Springfield, Illinois, 66 men were transferred to Nashville, and 28 to Lexington. 15 deserters were received from Nashville.

DESERTERS ARRESTED.—George Ridgeway, Company M, 6th Kentucky Cavalry, and William L. Harris, Company F, 28th Kentucky Infantry, were arrested in the city yesterday as deserters. Ridgeway has deserted and been arrested a number of times.

Cave Hill Cemetery, Louisville, Ky., Feb. 11, 1865.

Persons having relations in the public vault of Cave Hill Cemetery are requested to remove the remains, as the present vault is to be taken down and replaced by another structure.

Rosear, Superintendent.

Louisville Theater.

CAREY & CALVERT Lessee and Managers.
D. A. SARRASAR, Stage Manager.
T. J. GARY, Treasurer.
Capt. EDWARD CUTTLE, distinguished artist.
Mrs. W. J. FLORENCE.

On Tuesday Evening, Feb. 14, 1865, will be acted
Brougham's great drama of
DOMBNEY AND SON.

Capt. Edward Cuttle, Mrs. Florence
Susan Nippier, Mr. Florence
The performance will conclude with the roaring farce
"GOOD FOR NOTHING."

RECEPTIONS AT PRICES.—Private Boxes, \$5 & 10.
Theatre Boxes, \$2.50. Dress Circle and Parquette
The Circle \$1.50. Color Box, \$1.50.
Gentry, 25¢.

At 7 p.m. the performance commences
at 7 p.m. Box office opens from 10 A. M.
to 4 P. M., when seats may be secured.

NEW ALBANY ITEMS.

We are sorry to learn that Dr. Fry, the able and popular Superintendent of the General Hospital at New Albany, shows decided symptoms of insanity. He writes to the Ledger, explaining why he took possession of the public square, and saying that he "regards the health and life of a soldier, white or black, as of higher value than the grass which might be killed by occupying the lot." This extraordinary assertion alarms his friends, and it is expected that he will be called upon to explain before a court of inquiry.

THE DRAFT IN NEW ALBANY.—Members of the draft club who failed to pay in their subscriptions yesterday ought not on any account to delay the payment beyond to-day. One of the resolutions passed Saturday night calls special attention to this matter, "as upon prompt payment now depends our success." In subscribing the necessary amount to clear the township of the draft the members have done well. Let every one yet in arrears go to the Corydon Bank and pay his subscription to-day without fail.

—Our friends in New Albany who intend to enlist, will do well to call on Capt. Cox, who has received permission to recruit a company in Floyd county. He will pay to recruits, at his office on State street, the local bounty of two hundred and fifty dollars, and all government bounty and advance pay. The Captain's confidence in the success of the national arms cannot be shaken. Call and talk with him.

REMOVAL OF TORPEDOES.—Probable Evacuation of Charleston.

New York, Feb. 13.—The Commercial's Washington special says:

The officers of the draft in Mobile report great activity in the removal of torpedoes and other obstructions in the harbor. It was confidently expected that the rebels would evacuate the city. The fleet is working.

The Posts Washington special says:

Richmond papers of Saturday admit it is probable that the rebels are evacuating Charleston.

—Pet names are a great institution; and our Indiana friends are decidedly heavy on pet names. They carry the passion to a greater extent than is usually observed among rustics. They have a pet name for their splendid bridge across Falling run, on Main street. They have christened it "Roback's Bittors," and painted the name on both ends in big letters. Doubtless they like the taste.

The Ledger's earliest recollections are of the scenes of the sugar camp. The impress never to be effaced left upon his mind satisfactorily accounts for his facility in forgetting to remember much about the camps of the national armies. If the "syrup and wax" had chance to get mixed in the wrong proportions there would have been an inevitable tendency to run at the bare mention of camps;—and the "clandestine" what-do-you-call-it might have resulted in unaccountable shortcomings in the field. What a nice fix that would be!

BOY KILLED.—A boy named Walter A. Day, a teamster in the employ of the Government, fell from his wagon Sunday afternoon, on Main street, near Upper Vincennes, New Albany, the wheels passing over his head and neck, and causing instant death. The coroner held an inquest upon the body, and returned a verdict in accordance with the above facts. Young Day was aged about 17 years, and resided at Jeffersonville, where his remains were sent to be taken charge of by his friends.

UNION LEAGUE.

The Union League will meet at their Hall, on Market street, between Fourth and Fifth, this evening at seven o'clock. Business of importance will be brought before it.

POLICE COURT.—Monday, Feb. 13.—J. H. Johnson, drunk, fined \$5.

James Long, drunk; waived an examination. Fined \$5.

James Wright, maliciously killing Geo. W. Moore. Continued till Wednesday.

Daniel Murphy, stealing goods from the steamer Grey Eagle. Continued till Wednesday.

Wm. Henry Ryan, Charles Husser, and Ernst Lehman, drunkenness, &c. Each was fined \$5, and secured in \$300 for one year.

A. J. Hoglan, drunk and disorderly conduct. Fined \$5.

Thos. McDonald, drunk and abusing his family. Continued.

Richard Morgan, stealing a horse from Mrs. John Cox. Discharged.

Edw' D. Spang, stealing an overcoat from Mr. Hewett. Turned over to the military authorities.

Henry Long, having counterfeit bank notes in his possession with intent to circulate the same. Continued till Thursday.

Robert Lee (f. m. c.), embezzling \$300, the property of Caroline Cocke. Discharged.

Allen Henderson (f. m. c.), stealing blankets. Bait in \$200 to answer a misdemeanor.

Pat Ellis, stealing a turkey from the U. S. Hotel. Bait in \$100 to answer.

Eliza Shattlerworth, having a \$100 counterfeit bill with intent to pass the same. Bait in \$300 to answer a felony.

Wm. Beck, unlawfully injuring property of the city. Discharged.

Caroline Miller, Clara Singer, and Wm. Brockman, poisoning and killing Philip Miller. Continued till Wednesday and parties remanded.

Geo. Collar, drunk and passing himself off as a watchman; turned over to the Provost Marshal.

Two horses attached to a Government wagon started somewhere near the river yesterday morning, and dashed up Second street at a furious rate. They were not stopped till they reached the corner of Broadway. No damage was done.

Dr. Breckinridge's Statement, in Reply to the Calumets of Lt. Gov. Jacob of Kentucky.

This spicy document, received too late for to-day's PRESS, will appear to-morrow.

PRISONERS.—Twelve men belonging to Lyons' command, captured near Bowling Green, were brought up on the train yesterday evening. They were a very shabby looking set.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY COMMAND, Louisville, Ky., Feb. 11th 1865.

General Orders No. 6.

I. By direction of the Major General Commanding Military District of Ky. I hereby assume command of the Post of Louisville, Ky.

DAN'L J. DILL, Col. 30th Wis. Vol. Inf.

The President Nominates a Secretary of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The President to-day nominated to the Senate the Hon. E. D. Morgan, to be Secretary of the Treasury.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Gold Market Unexcited in N. York.

News from Gen. Sherman's Army.

Report on the Parrot Gun.

Weakness of the Rebel Army.

Rumored Evacuation of Charleston.

Interesting Items.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—Mr. Conness called up the bill to establish mail steamship service between the United States and China. The bill provides that the Postmaster General shall have power to contract with the Chinese Government, for the lowest price, to establish a line of steamships to make twelve round trips between San Francisco and China per year. The contract to go into effect on the 1st January, 1867. The bill passed by 25 to 2.

The special order being the report of the Conference Committee on Freedmen's Bureau; the bill was then taken up and the report read, but no action taken.

Mr. Sherman's motion to take up the report, joined resolutions reducing the duty on imported tobacco prevailed. The question was voted upon the amendment to reduce the duty 10 per cent.

The Danish Minister, Raskoff, denies the report that the vessel was sold to the rebels by the Danish government. This information has been obtained from an authentic source.

Mr. Conness' bill was introduced into the Senate by the Conference Committee on Freedmen's Bureau; the bill was then taken up and the report read, but no action taken.

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